TREASURES. HISTORIC

FALUABLE RECORDS UNPROTECT-ED IN THE LAND OFFICE.

Superintendent Epes Urges that the Building be Made Fire-Proof and that the Office be Provided with Rot er File ..

The Senate committee to examine the office of Register of the Land Office has Peceived a report from Host Sydney P. received a report from Hot. Sydney F. Epes as to the needs in the line of repairs to the public grounds and onlidings. The commutes cotains of Senators Williams, LeCato and McCune, and its report to the Senate, containing recommendations will be made up largely from the report of Mr Epes. The latter, in his report, does not refer to the many impresents which he has carried out the best to be a staken charge of his office, but they speak for themselves, and are highly appreciated by the law-makers.

Among the suggestions made by Mr. Epes in the line of needed improvements is a very important subject, as to making the reoms occupied by the Land Office for proof. In this connection the report of Mr. Epes contains the following:

"The repeated warnings which the people of Virginia have received from the calamitons visituations of fire, resulting in the destruction of material which can never be replaced, ought to inspire a firm resolve. To preserve what remains by every reasonable precaution. The loss of the greater part of the Library of the University was a serious blow. No matter what the Legislature may do, portions of the material there destroyed can never be restored.

"An ounce of provention is worth a Epes as to the needs in the line of re-

never be restored.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Just a little cure, just a little precaution, just a little money, will often save the expenditure of thousands.

A MINE OF WEALTH.

Ternaps there are but few persons whe know that there remains in the basement of the old Capidol a perfect mine of wealth. As not all the gold of all the world could replace these treasures if they were once destroyed, so they may be considered as more precious than the precious me als. And yet, to the cye, of the casual spectator, they may seem as unlike the precious metals as possible. They appear to be only long rows of heavy record books and lusty papers, which do not sparkle and glitter and pash. And yet they are treasures, all the same, wightnut price. They are the accumulated labors of centurins—a general mine of historic material which, unlike any crimary deposit, cannot be diminished by the drafts made upon it, but grows more valuable as its contents are made use 6.f. A careful examination of those continuity gives the following result:

"It. Eard Grants composed of 1st 64 series, from 1525 to 173—31 tecord books:
24, Alphalest Series, from 150 to 158—24 books: 24, New Series, from 150 to the present time—12 books in all, 188 record books.
"II. Northern Neck Land Grants, from Perhaps there are but few persons wh

1009 to 1854, componed of 1st old series—5 books; 2d, Alphabet Series, A. to F. and A 2 to F. 2-30 books; n all, 35 record

A 2 to P. 2-3 soors, it is to the present day, composed of 1st-Vigure Perles, 1779 to 180-25 hooks; 2d-Alphabet Series, from 1819 to 1831. A to F. and A, 2 to N, 2-35 looks; and 3d-four books from 1831 to the present day; in all, 30 books.

"IV. Military Certificate Books, composed of 1st, one book containing warrants for land granted the soldiers of the French and Indian War (1755) and thresbooks of warrants for land granted the soldiers of the Revolution; in, all four books.

ooks.

'V. Abstracts of Grants of Land in ach county, beginning with, James ity county in 1830; in all, forty books.

'VI. Original Papers, beginning in 1779. Consisting of two kinds, 1st.—"Plats and Certificates" on which the land grants were issued, and 2d—"Vouchers for Mil-tary Warrants' for Revolutionary ser-

"The total number of record books as above, with about five index books, is 363, and there are many hundred bundles of papers that come under the 8th class. THEIR SIGNIFICANCE.

The significance of these records is in brief us follows: in brief as follows:
"The lat class, called "Land Grants" beginning in 1820, dispose of unoccupied lands throughout the State. They in fact give the original title to nearly every foot of soil in the Commonwealth Beginning with almost the settlement at Jamestown, effected in 1997, they show Jamestown, effected in 1997, they show the spread of population along the rivers up to the falls, a the mountains. They are invaluable, his-

"It was a rule of our colonial govern-ment to give lifty acres of land to every immigrant who came over at his own patents not only mention the occation of the grant, but the names of all imported by the grantees or imported by others and assigned to them. The fullest consus of the inhabitants of Colonial Virginia can be obtained from these books. Not is this all. The books abound in matters of genealogic, social, economic and politi-cal value. In splendid order, pass befor-us the succession of Jovernors from Sir George Yardly to Charles T. O'Ferrall.

2d class of books-the Northern Neck Land Grants—are very similar in their general character to the lst class being grants issued by the proprietors of the Northern Neck, Lord Culpeper and Lord Fairfax, and continued under that name, it appears, down to 1864. It will be remembered that the part of Virginia called "The Northern Neck" between the Potomac and the Rappahannock, was granted by Charles I. to Lord Culpeper whose title finally vested in Lord Fairfax These noble gentlemen parcelled out the land to settlers, just as the State did. reserving a rent, called quit-rent, payable

The 3d class, called Surveys, are, as, their name indicates, the books in which the surveys accompanying the grants

The 4th class, Military Certificate greatest value. The keenest interest is now felt by thousands in preserving the rosters of the troops furnished by Vir-ginia in the late war, and plans are being devised to obtain correct copies of the re-cords in the departments at Washington. Certainly to Virginians, the part played by the State in the Revolutionary War ought not to be less important. The "Military Certificates" are immensely walluary Certificates" are immensely valuable in making the correct estimates of our troops. Owing to this work being not yet done, the contribution of Virginia to the American Revolution has been frequently underestimated. In fact, in some quarters every effort has been made deposit her of the honor which justly o despoil her of the honor which justly

belongs to her.

"The 5th class, Abstracts of Grants of Land in each county, beginning with James City in 1830, consist of books for onvenient reference, in which only the chief features of the grants are given.
"Finally the 6th class. The Original
Papers on which the military certificates issued, and plate, etc., accompanying the land surveys, are brimful of history. Many valuable depositions about Revolu-tionary officers and noidiers, etc., were

OUGHT TO BE MADE FIRE-PROOF. "Such is a brief account of what I have called "The Treasures of the Land Office." I may add to my statement regarding them the further remark, that me similar solendid collection of books and papers is to be found on the American continent.

ishing, has vastly increased. Virginia has been the great colonizer of the South and the Wost, and persons who trace to Virginia are found by millions throughout the whole length and breadth of the country. Many of them are anxious to know something about their aheestors, and there are constant demands for copies and abstracts of land grants, surveys, military certificates, etc.

BOGUS SILVER SENATORS

GOLDMEN AT BEART MASQUERADINGASSILVER ADVOCATES.

Gold Mine Enterprises of Teller and Signats, surveys, military certificates, etc.

ies and abstracts of land grants, surveys, military certificates, etc.

'In the first and most important place, the Land Office ought to be made freproof. All the other basement offices have been removed to the Labrary building and their contents are comparatively safe. This office alone remains to receive attention. To make the office fire-proof would require the most trifling expenditure. It would be only necessary to substitute iron for the wood in the doors and windows and to put fown a granolithic floor, costing only \$1.00 a square yard. The walls and celling of the office are made of brick and cement, and are so thick as to withstand any fire and any pressure.

The heavy place, the huge books in the office are so heavy, that they cannot be used, as at present situated, without great inconvenience and the constant risk of tearing their covers off. The office should be provided with roller files. Metallic files would be best, but wooden files will do. The original papers of the office ought to be placed in roller boxes, neatly labelled and convenient to get at. Some binding is necessary, as in addition to the usual wear and tear, the land books received rough treatment from the copylsts employed by West Virginia under the permission granted to them by our Legislature. The expense for all these purposes would probably not exceed \$1500. and the amount, I repeat, is really trifling in comparison with the value of the collection of books and papers."

THE CAPITOL SQUARE. In regard to the improvements needed in Capitol Square, Mr. Epes in his report makes the following recommendations: "As Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, it is my duty to call your attention to the insufficient appropriation made for the purpose of keeping the

cordance with measurements furnished by Colonel Thomas P. Pollard, the efficient Capitol engineer, the walkways in the Square aggregate \$,227 square yards, not including those now laid with brick and concrete, and the main driveway from 5th street to the Governor's Mansion, which being level, can be kept in condition with granite and other like material. The total cost of patting down this pavement in the Square, would be not more than \$2,50."

In regard to the Library Folloing, Mr.

which now comes from the billstite. This improvement can be made at a very small cost."

ANDW IDEA FOR FACUIX.

An American Inventor Comes to the Front With a Novel Device.

A resident of this city is confident that no mas invented an appliance for yachts which will enable shipping the company of the confident that no mas invented an appliance for yachts which will enable shipping the company of the confident that no mas invented an appliance for yachts which will enable shipping to company the confident that no mas invented an appliance for yachts which will enable shipping to company the confident that no mas invented an appliance for yachts which will run away from the best achts now it existence, sailing in additional confidence of the confidence of the

Old Pet's Weird English.

The following specimens of Gen, Putmam's English, said to be granine, show
that education was not necessary to success, honor, and fame in those days, says
the Boston Journal.

December, 1776. All offeres and soldiers
bouth Thous that are Newly inlisted in
the contentional sarvis. Thous of the fileing camp are requested to parad to-marrow morning at 8 o'clock at the markit
to go on fills to fortify this city and so

Siewart-Wall Street Speculations of

Those Who Denounce" Gold Bugs." WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—There is indis-

putable evidence at hand to the effect that some of the silver Senators, those that some of the silver Schators, those supposed to represent distinctively silver constituencies, have been financially embarrassed for several years. One or two are getting on their feet again, others hope to do so. Nearly all have a score of financial from sin the fire, and, strange as it may appear, not a single "from" has any direct connection with the silver properties in the silver States. The outside enterprises are in Eastern and Southany direct connection with the silver properties in the silver States. The outside enterprises are in Eastern and Southern States, and must be floated and supported by gold loans obtained in the Eastern States. There is the best kind of evidence to substantiate these statements. These "silver Senators from straight-out silver constituencies" are very well-known in Washington, They have fine homes—some of them are heavily mortgaged—and these Senators represent themselves; in other words, they are their own "constituents." The Sun told, several days ago, how Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado, while at the Holland House, in New York, bragged of the House in New York, brugged of the "pile" he had made in the Cripple Creek gold mines, Senator Teller attempted to deny this at first, but now he naively says:

"That statement was possibly some-what premature. It is true, however, that I am now making money out of some of my gold investments at Cripple Creek." While this statement is an inkling of While this statement is an inking of just what the silver Senators proper are up to, it is by no means as refreshing as the conversation of senator William M. Stewart of Nevaria at the Shorehem Hotel here yesterday afternoon. Stewart is the alleged owner of Stewart Castle, in Washington. He has investments in the traction companies hereabouts Indeed, there is little going on in which his hand is not hid len or seen.

All were discussing the financial state of the state of the from his coat pocket a dozen nuggets which showed a gold deposit.

"Now," said Mr. Stewart, "those nuggets came from a tract of land of 2,000 acres that I have got in South Carolina. All that I need now is the capital to open the state of the s

All who sat with Senator Sigwart at the time were amazed at his remarks. Some thought him to be a free silverite of

seate for about fall an hour, and when seen at the hospital was delighted with the success of the experiment, declaring that she felt no pain or consciousness whatever when the operation was in pro-gress, save that she had a confused and ress, save that she had a confused and not unpleasant impression that some one stood by her side and was cutting paper with a pair of scissors. After conscious-ness had returned she said she felt the natural pain consequent to any surgical operation done while under ordinary annesthetics. Hypnosis, in her case, was limited only to the time it required for operation. It is however, possible to

and papers is to be found on the American continue the suggestion until the patient fow morning at a o'clock at the market to go on fitty this city and so on every morning the farther orders.

The enormous development of interest in instorical matters ought to render an instorical instance of the land Office for information in his states and the land office for information in his state and the land office for information in his state in public that he had succeeded in hyponics in the suggestion until the patient.

The general impression that hysterical is out of all pain.

The general impression that hysterical to go on fitty this city and so on every morning the farther orders.

Camp at Perspect III.

Sir: Pleas to deliver the Barror heaved in suggestion until the patient of the murderer as he raised his gleaming dagger aloft, "ha, ha," laughed the murderer as he raised his gleaming dagger aloft, "ha, ha," laughed the murderer as he raised his gleaming dagger aloft, "ha, ha," laughed the murderer as he raised his gleaming dagger aloft, "ha," ha," laughed the murderer as he raised his gleaming dagger aloft, "ha, ha," laughed the murderer as he raised his gleaming dagger aloft, "ha, ha," laughed the murderer as he raised his gleaming dagger aloft, "ha, ha," laughed the murderer as he raised his gleaming dagger aloft, "ha, ha," laughed the murderer as he raised his gleaming dagger aloft, "ha, ha," laughed the murderer as he raised his gleaming dagger aloft, "ha, ha," laughed the murderer as he raised his gleaming dagger aloft, "

servere physical pain for years. Since hose longing to a refined organization.

When seen, the doctor who performed the operation refused to give any information on the case other than to say that hospital cases were not intended for publication, and that personally he is adverse to hypnotism as an anaesthetic for therapeutical purposes or any other purpose. He further said that hypnotism was not wholly available in the profession for therapeutical purposes, since mental suggression in hypnosis cannot always be effected at the time when the operation is necessary, and that the subject, in order to be rendered absolutely unconscious, must be developed by previous periods of hypnosis. Hypnotism, he said, is a science that must be used with the finest discrimination or not at all. He does not advocate it. The case in question is the only one in which hypnotism was used for surgery or therapeutics in the hospital. In this case the reporter heard the patent, after awakening from a post-hypnotic suggestion sleep, describe with delight the sound and refreshing sleep produced by hypnosis.

The idea that, to be a hypnotist, the person must be possessed of a peculiarity of either the eye or the will, is a wrong impression. There is no especial insignia that accompanies the individuality of a hypnotized the Johns Hopkins patient has a very mild dark eye, slightly tingled with green. A green eye is usually considered

hypnotized the Johns Hopkins patient has a very mild dark eye, slightly tingled with green. A green eye is usually considered a mark of genius. It is said by those who immertalized the matchless Helen of Troy, over whose heauty the Troiaus waged a ten-years' siege of war, that she pessessed the most languishing of green eyes. Any woman who can cause a war of ten years' duration must be a hypnoeyes. Any woman who can cause a waof ten years' duration must be a hypnotist of the first water. However, there
are others than the doctor of the Johns
Hopkins hossital and Helen of Troy who
are hypnotists and yet they are innocent and the other sees through bright hazel lenses. Du Maurier's conception of the hypnotic eye, as now represented by Wilton Lackave, in his fine characterization of Svengall and his horrible stare, is a misconception. True hypnotism surely consists of the will power and animal magnetism one person exerts over another of weaker individuality, or of any absorbing quality that will throw the senses into a lethargic condition. In the hospitals of France revolving microes are used to daze the senses, the post-hypnotic suggestions being impressed on the nationis before the senses grow dazed by the attending physicians.—Baltimore American.

NEW LIGHT OF ABYSSINIA.

Marion Butler.

When Miss Florence Faison, a daugh-ter of one of the finest families in Vir-ginia, met Marion Butler, that young man was a poor, obscure fellow, who was trying to support a large family of brothers and sisters by editing a coun-try paper in North Carolina. At that try paper in North Carolina. At that time the aristocratic Miss Falson little imagined that she would one day be Mrs. Marion Butler. Butler saw and loved, and at once struck in bodiy, and told Prorence exactly what was in his soul. She listened, and loved him for his love Butler saw and loved, a Richmond relic of her. They became engaged and er people fought the match furiously. But she would not be gainsaid, and so they were married. Before the honey-moon was over, Butler ram for the United States Senate on the ficket of the Farmers' Alliance. He was elected, Mrs. Butler has the distinction of being the ler was born in 1883, and was hence a senator at the age of thirty-one. Not since the days of Henry Clay has there been such a young graybeard in the Senate. He had just reached the constitutional age of thirty when he was elected. He and his wife live in a pretty house on Q street, in Washington, and have a girl ten months old.—Chicago Times-Herald.

"If it hadn't been quite so easy to pull wool over my inexperienced German eyes and turn my young head the old mother of President's 'Virginia would not have had Bobby Lee's nephew, General Fitz-hugh Lee, for governor."

The remark was made by H. C. Kellner, who for years has been a commerical traveller for a Chicago tebacco house. Kellner was an undersized, beardless boy, the whiplash end of his company-long-waisted, short-necked and chubby-legged. He is not of that measurement now. He is large, jolly, bright, quick-witted-clear up with the times; what they call a theroughbread—a man to the to.

"Why not, Kellner? Could you have heaten him in one of those Old Dominion campaigns they were having ten years ago?" asked one of his regimental comrades. "Would you have run against and defeated him if you had thought of it

defeated him if you had thought of it

soon enough?"
"If I hadn't been misled I would have

"If I hadn't been misled I would have run an onnee of lead through him."
"Who misled you, and when?"
"Fitz. Lee-he was a colonel, then, or Heutenant-colonel. It was at Catlett's Station, on the Alexandria and Virginia raliroad, six or seven miles from the Rap-pahannock. Colonel Lee was one of Jeb Stuart's boldest and most trusted raiders at the time. Fit tell you all about it. Our raids from Fredericksburg late in July raids from Fredericksburg late in July and early in August and the forced march to help Banks after Cedar Mountain used me up. I didn't want to go to the hospital—I never did—the name always gave me the shivers. I begged to be allowed to be shivers.

the Rappahatnock with Lee's army close upon his beels the brigade train joined others and was parked at Catlett's Station. One night, I think it was August 2th, when it was rainy and dark, a reglment of Virginia cavalry swooped down upon our train, guarded by a few — men and a couple of dozen of invalids like myself. Fortunately for us another attack, half a mile away, had been made, taking in Pope's headquarters and baggage wagons. That put us on our guard. few rods from us, we let a strapping big volley into them. It staggered them, but they quickly re-formed and came at us

their insteming, thrashed about and brayed so that soldiers were in as much danger from being trampled to death as they were of dying from sabre cuts or carbine shots. Colored cooks plunged into or under wagens, and jone of the mennot many of them-buried themselves under sacks of oats. It was a ratting fight;

next."
"Now you see, don't you, that if I hadn't been footed by Fitzhiugh Lee a famous Confederate cavalryman would have gone out of business at my hands in mous Confederate cavalryman would have gone out of business at my hands in 1822. As it was, he lived to make our array a heap of trouble and become governor of Virginia. He got to be a major general and I held my own—served nearly four years as a private. Probably if I had killed Cotonel Lee they would have given me a pair of shoulder-straps. But I'm glad he fooled me, now. For ten years, however, I couldn't think how he came it over me without getting mad. I'm going to Richmond to see him some of these times and tell him how generously I gave his life that dark, rainy night in August, 1882, at Catlent's Station. "I thought of what the wounded officer said about Stonewall Jackson a few days later, when word came to us that his corps of prime marchess and fighters—his "foot cavalry," as they called themselves—had gone clear around Pope's army, cut off his supplies, torn up railroads, burned bridges and slaughtered telegraph wires. That was about as blue a time as I had during my four years. I was weak, homesick and expected any minute to be picked up and sent to Libby Prison. It was the last campaign when I was away from the company, except when I was a prisoner at Belle Isle."

company, except when I was a prisoner at Belle Isle."

It was in the Catlett's Station raid, as stated, that General John Pope's head-The uniform was worn for a day or two by one of Lees corporals. Stuart sent word to General Pone that he had his uniform: that if he would call at his head-quarters, prove property and pay charges he could have it: that the color spelled it for his uses. Pope never called The coat was worn by one of Stuart's colored servants later, and at last accounts was a Richmond relic.

a Richmond relic.

I was telling the story of Genari Ports
cantured uniform to a number of bright
young people, among whom was a schoolteacher, who had but recently made a careful study of the Pope campaign which ended with that wost disheartening defeat at Second Bull Run.
"As I have read history," said the voime

teacher, "General Pone lost enough to break any man's heart in that campaign besides his uniform. He lost his head, the

heatile, and his command."

Poor General Pone's great misfortune
was in being sent from the West to the
East to take command of an army and
co-operate with another army, both of
which, at that time, were full of soldier
statesmen, whose ideas did not coincide
with those of the brilliant western general who "beadountered" in the watter.

gress of experimental psychology admitted the therapeutic advantage derived from hymetic suggestion, and the recognition of the important fact that susceptibility to hypothe control is not useful and indication of hymeric or of any morbid condition. In the analyset, The young liedy who was the subject at the Hopkins lied lectual nature, though she has suffered severe physical pain for years. She possesses that the sensitive temperament belonging to a refined organization. When seen, the doctor who performed wealouser my hose sees that the doctor who performed wealouser my hose sees to pull when seen, the doctor who performed wealouser my hose sees to pull when seen, the doctor who performed wealouser my hose sees to pull when seen, the doctor who performed wealouser my hose sees to pull when seen, the doctor who performed wealouser my hose sees to pull when seen, the doctor who performed wealouser my hose sees to pull when seen, the doctor who performed wealouser my hose sees to pull when seen, the doctor who performed wealouser my hose sees to pull when seen, the doctor who performed wealouser my hose sees to pull when seen the thought and the particular control is my marked to the wood Overthe Feder. I office the wood Overthe Feder. I office when the pull of the wood Overthe Feder. I office when the pull of the wood over the Feder. I office when the pull of the wood over the Feder. I office when the pull of the wood over the Feder. I office when the pull of the wood over the Feder. I office when the pull of the wood over the Feder. I office when the pull of the wood over the Feder. I office when the pull of the wood over the Feder. I office when the pull of the wood over the Feder. I office when the pull of the wood over the Feder. I office when the pull of the wood over the Feder. I office when the pull of the wood over the pull

There'll be in our Cloakroom on Monday. See
the new price tickets.
Half price don't express
it. We speak of shalish it. We speak of stylish . . . goods.

\$10.00 Capes for \$3.98. \$12.50 Capes for \$5.00. \$ 5.00 Misses' Jackets for \$2.50. \$10.00 Coats for \$5.00. \$17.00 Coats for \$7.50. \$15.00 Coats for \$6.50. \$ 6.50 Ladies' Roughish Cloth Jackets for \$3.50,

MONDAY WILL ALSO BE A DRESS-GOODS OCCASION.

Here's An Offering Or So:

Black and Navy Blue, 36-inch wide French Serge, · · · · 14c. a yard. 46-inch Black Figured or Jacquered

Weave Dress Goods, - - 25c. a yard. Black and Navy Blue, 75c. quality Diagonal, wide wale, - - 50c. a yard.

25 pieces new Figured 25c. Dress Goods, 19c. a yard. 10 pieces 60c. quality Figured Mohair Lustre, - - - 39c. a yard.

14 pieces 40c. quality Figured Mohair Lustre, - - - 23c. a yard. \$1 quality 46-inch Black Serge, - 50c. a yard.

REMNANTS-

Many remnants of Worsted Dress Goods, from one to twelve yards, consisting of black and all colors, figures and plaids. We want to close them out, and have marked them accordingly.

Silk remnants too-see them displayed on the counters-prices on them to make them move. What do you think of Crepe Silk, in all colors, 15 c. a yard?

ISAAC SYCLE & CO.,

103 E. BROAD STREET, NEXT CORNER FIRST.

AGENTS NEW IDEA PAPER PATTERNS.

YOU CAN

save 25 per cent. by buying your supply of Groceries of us-WEGUARANTEE all of our goods strictly fresh and of the best quality-READ OUR PRICES and BE CONVINCED.

51-4 lbs. best Granulated Sugar, for 25c. | Sweet Oranges, 25c a dozen. Best Cooking Sherry Wine, 80c a gallon. Cleaned Currants, 5c. a lb. 2 lbs Table Butter for 25c. 10 lbs New Buckwheat for 25c. Jap brand Roasted Coffee, Java and La-New Raisins 4c. a lb. guayra, in pound papers, best you ever drank. Try it once and you will l'alifornia H.ms, 7ic. per lb. Good Cooking Butter, 10c. lb. use no other-20c lb. 4 lbs. French Candy for 25c. New Currants Sc. a pound. New Citron 12 1-2c. a pound. Christmas Mixture Candy, 7c a pound. New Figs. 6c. a lb. New Mixed Nuts, 3 lbs. for 25c. Chocolate Drops, 12 1-2c. Fine Gunpowder Tea, 40c per lb. This New London Layer Raisins 3 lbs. for 25c. New Seedless Raisins, 5c a pound. is regular 60c Tea. Imported Macaroni, Sc per lb. New Layer Figs, 9c., 3 lbs for 25c. Best Dried Pesches, 3 lbs, for 25c. Caramels, 10c. a pound. All-Cream Candy, Sc a pound. Large California Prunes, 3 lbs. for 25c. New Codfish, 4c. lb. Large California Prunes, 3 lbs, for 25c. Good Cream Cheese, 10c. lb. New Irish Potatoes, 15c peck. lbs Fresh Table Butter for 25c. Salt Salmon, Sc. 1b. Salt Salmon, Sc. 19.
Breast Bacon, 9c. a lb.
Pound box Best Baking Powder, 10c.
Best City Meal, 45c. per bushel.
Old Rye Whisky, 4 years old, \$2 gai.
Sweet Catawba Wine, 50c per gai.
Good Rye Whiskey, \$1.25 per gai.
Snow Flake Patent Family Flour, \$3.75 New canned Tomatoes, 5c. New Canned Corn, 5c. New Preserves, a I kinds, 5c. lb. large cans Tomatoes for 25c. Rockwood Cocoa, Sc can. 3 Cakes Buttermilk Tollet Soap for Sc.

4 boxes Chalmers Geletine for 30c. Wine for Jelly, 50c a gallon,

West of England Sauce, 10c bottle.

Sour Pickles, 20c per gallon. Best Leaf Lard, 3 lbs. for 25c

3-st Oats, 30c per bushel.

resh Mixed Cakes, 7c per lb.

Large Cans Table Peaches, 10c. Vermont Maple Syrup, 20c. quart.

Imported Claret Wine, 25c bottle.

40c per gallon. Home-Made Mince Meat, 6c a lb.

Best Ginger Susps, 4c. per lb.

hinss 3-Hoop Ceasr Bucket, 18c.

Mixed Spices, 20c lb.

Soap, 5c. Cake. Rhine Wine, imported. 35c. per bottle. Large Galitornia Prunes, 3 ibs. for 25c.

Mountain Roll Butter, 15c. lb.

Pure Lard, 6c per lb.

l r sh Soda Crackers, 4c.

Oyster rackers and Cracker Dust 6c lb. per bbl, or 24c per sack Silver King, Minnesota, Patent Family, the best sold, \$3.90 per barrel, or 250 XXX Fancy Family Flour, \$3,25 a bar-Oil Sardines, 4c. per box or 7 for 25c.

rel. or 23c. a sack.

Best North Carolina Cut Herrings; 7c
or \$2.50 per one half bbl.
7 Large Cakes Toilet Soap for 25c. New Sour Krout, 5c. qt. Mocha and Java Coffee 20c. lb. ake Fish, 15c. dozen. Best New Crop New Orleans Molasses Whole Grain Carolina Rice, 5c per lb. Lemons, 12c. dozen. Best Switzer Cheese, 20c lb. Pure Sugar Syrup, 15c gallon. Best Hams, 11c. lb.

Can Salmon, 10c. Canary Seed, 5c. lb. Malaga Grapes, 1½ lbs for 25c. Early June Peas, 8c a can. New Dried Apples, 3c. lb. Home-Made Mince-Meat, 6c. lb. Sweet Mixed Pickles, 15c. qt. Chocolate Drops and Caramels, 12cc. lb. Rough and Ready Chewing Tobacco, 3c per plug. Canned Lobsters, 18c per can.

New Strained Honey, 10c., or 3 lbs. for All Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled. Remittance Must Accompany Same. All Goods Guaranteed to give Satisfaction. No Charge for Packing.

S. ULLMAN'S SON,

PHONE 316. 1820-1822 E. MAIN STREET. Our New Price-List Mailed on Application. UP-TOWN STORE, 506 EAST MARSHALL STREET.

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